

ADVANCING WOMENPOWERING THE ECONOMY

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Women's low wages put them at risk as they age.

VT women's median Social Security draw is half (\$10,000) that of men (\$20,000).



U.S. Census Current Population Survey 5 Year Average (2009-2013); restricted to persons 65 years and older.

The gender wage gap in VT is 16 cents.

Median annual income for women working full-time is \$37,000 \$7,000 less that the median annual salary of men.

The gap narrows by 14% when a women has a college degree. If a women has dependent children, the wage gap increases to 23%.



U.S. Census Bureau, Public Use Microdata Sample; American Community Survey 5 Year Data Release (2009-2013).

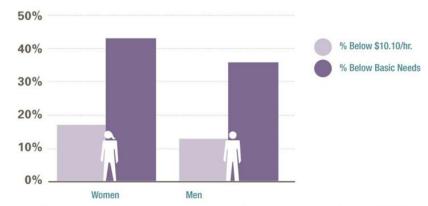
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Many VT working women can't meet basic expenses.

43% of VT women who work full-time do not earn enough to meet basic expenses as defined by VT's Joint Fiscal Office.

17% make hourly wages of less than \$10.10 an hour.

% Women, Men Full-Time Workers Earning Below \$10.10/hr And Below Basic Needs Budget

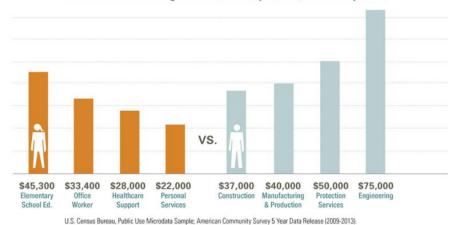


U.S. Census Bureau, Public Use Microdata Sample; American Community Survey 5 Year Data Release (2009-2013).

Wages are lower in "female" fields.

Median annual wages in occupations where VT women and men constitute significant majorities (75% or higher) are strikingly different.

Median Annual Earnings In Predominantly Female/Male Occupations

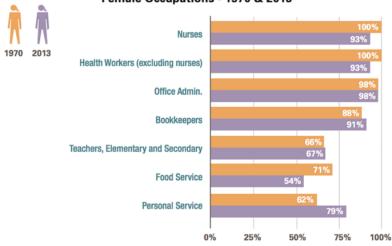


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Women's Jobs: 1976 vs. TODAY

Nearly half of VT women working full-time continue to be employed in the same occupations in which they worked forty years ago.

Women as % of Full-Time Workers in Traditionally Female Occupations - 1970 & 2013



Vermont data. Comparison uses 1970 Census of the Population, part 47 Vermont. US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Issued January 1973 and U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 3-Year American Community Survey. Ages 16 and older.

Where are the jobs in VT?

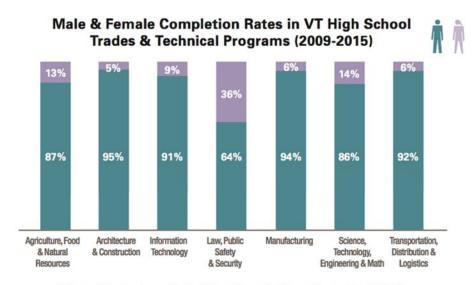
58% of high-wage, high-growth occupations that do not require a 4-year degree are those in which women have a very limited presence.

High-Wage, High Growth Careers Requiring a High School Diploma, Associate's Degree or Equivalent Training	Projected Openings for the Total Period 2012-2022	Median VT Wage, Yearly (2013
✓ General and Operations Managers	870	\$85,070
Managers, Other Industries	800	\$92,740
✓ Manufacturing Sales Representatives	790	\$53,230
First-Line Supervisors of Administrative Support Workers	730	\$49,830
✓ Construction Managers	640	\$78,960
✓ First-Line Supervisors of Construction Workers	530	n/a*
✓ Computer Support Specialists	460	\$44,360
Properties and Real Estate Managers	420	\$61,250
✓ First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics	340	n/a
Insurance Sales Agents	340	\$53,780
✓ Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	300	n/a
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	280	\$54,000
Sales Reps. for Associated Services	270	\$43,680
✓ Industrial Machinery Mechanics	260	\$46,630
Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	250	\$43,610
✓ Web Developers	240	\$81,820
√ Heating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	200	n/a
✓ First-Line Supervisors of Transportation Operators	170	\$55,120
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	160	\$43,170
Chefs and Head Cooks	160	\$41,540
Massage Therapists	150	\$49,090
✓ Manufacturing Purchasing Agents	150	\$54,600
Wholesale and Retail Merchandise Buyers	150	\$43,200
Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	150	n/a

Pathways to Promising Careers: Vermont's High-Pay, High-Growth Jobs - Career Forecasts Through 2022. McClure Foundation and VT Department of Labor. 2

Nontrad CTE Program Completion

Young women in VT are a small percentage in every category of students who completed nontraditional high school career and technical education programs.

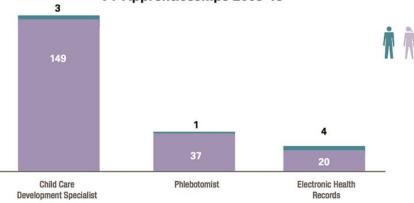


VT Agency of Education, Career and Technical Education Program Enrollment and Completion Data 2009-2015.

State Apprenticeships

The majority of VT's female apprentices are clustered in childcare and health occupations.

Number of Women, Men in Select Female-Dominated VT Apprenticeships 2009-13

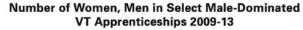


Vermont Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

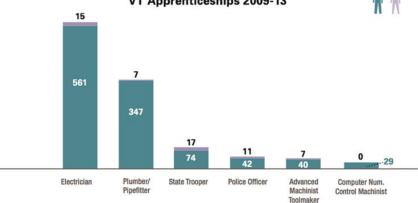
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VT Lacks Female Plumbers, Electricians, Machinists

Among 1,600 state apprentices, women were only 3% of those training to become plumbers, 2% of electrical apprentices, and 0% of Computer Numeric Control Machinists.

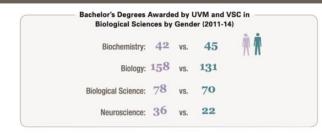


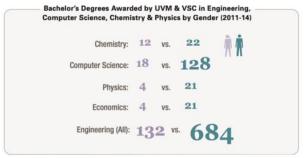




Bachelor's Degrees

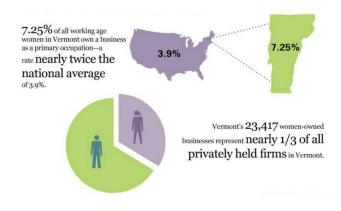
VT women are **only a handful** of those earning bachelor's degrees in the physical sciences, computer science, economics and engineering.





Sources: UVM Request for Data on Master's and Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Major 2011-2014 (provided to Change The Story by the University of Vermont's Office of Institutional Research, November 2015 and Vermont State Colleges Sourcebook of Institutional Data.

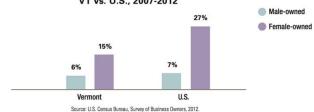
Vermont women are choosing entrepreneurship 2x more often than the national average.



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Between 2007-2012, the number of women-owned businesses in VT increased by 15% – 9% more than male-owned businesses.

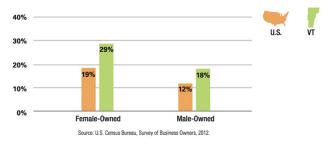
% Growth in Number, Male-, Female-Owned Businesses VT vs. U.S., 2007-2012



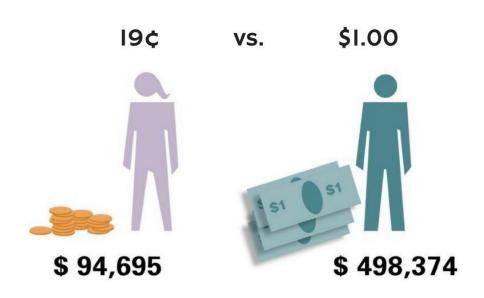
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Revenue growth for VT women-owned businesses is on the rise.

% Growth in Revenues, Female- & Male-Owned Businesses U.S. vs VT, 2007-2012



The Revenue Gap: Female-owned firms in VT generate 19 cents to every dollar generated by male-owned businesses.



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VT women business owners are significantly underrepresented in 9 of the 10 highest grossing sectors.

VT Business Sectors By Highest Average Annual Revenues¹⁷

	Control	% Firms Owned By Women	Average Annual Revenue	
	Sector			М
	Wholesale Trade	22%	\$371,863	\$5,717,390
	Manufacturing	27%	\$283,089	\$1,408,309
TO	Retail Trade	36%	\$252,312	\$1,547,659
	Information	33%	\$236,874	\$806,991
P	Accommodation and Food Services	26%	\$139,900	\$743,937
Т	Transportation and Warehousing	14%	\$136,749	\$392,166
E	Finance and Insurance	19%	\$73,220	\$305,151
N	Construction	6%	\$219,156	\$224,405
	Health Care and Social Assistance	69%	\$60,553	\$488,459
	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	36%	\$62,949	\$194,274
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing		22%	\$108,947	\$182,900
Administrative and Support and Waste Management		38%	\$35,016	\$118,731
Other Services (Except Public Administration)		47%	\$32,872	\$99,182
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation		33%	\$24,001	\$77,124
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting		16%	\$24,018	\$59,885
Educational Services		53%	\$24,900	\$40,347

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Business Owners, 2012.

Women-owned businesses can play a much bigger role in VT's economic development.



If the percent of women-owned businesses that are employers matched that of male-owned businesses, and those firms had the same average receipts, it would add \$3.8 billion to Vermont's economy.

Women-owned businesses in VT have the potential to create many more jobs.



If 1 in 4 of the existing 20,786 women-owned businesses without employees hired just one worker, it would result in an additional 5,200 new jobs.

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STRATEGIES TO ADVANCE WOMEN AND VERMONT'S ECONOMIC FUTURE

Recognize and promote women business owners as critical players in advancing state economic growth.

- Modify VT incorporation forms and software to indicate whether a business is woman- or minority-owned.
- Require tracking and reporting on the number of state contracts awarded to women- and minority-owned businesses.
- Establish state contracting goals for women- and minority-owned businesses.

Prioritize increasing the gender balance in high-growth, high-wage fields.

- Require state training and apprenticeship data to be disaggregated by gender and occupational field.
- Incorporate training and targeted recruitment in economic development appropriations when the jobs created are in fields that are nontraditional to women.

Collect and/or improve baseline data specific to women and use it to inform state policy.

- Disaggregate economic, education and workforce data by gender. Examples of indicators that should be broken out by gender as routine state practice include:
 - -Median Annual Income of full-time workers, male/female
 - -Median Annual Income of full-time workers vs. Basic Needs Budget, male/female
 - -Median Annual Income of persons over 65, male/female
 - -Gender ratio of full-time, low wage workers
 - -Gender ratio of full-time workers in top 15 high-wage, high-growth fields (as identified by the VDOL and McClure Foundation's Pathways report)
 - -#, % males, females enrolled/completed state apprenticeship programs, by field
 - -#, % males, females enrolled in state- or federally-funded vocational training programs, by field
 - -#, % males, females enrolled/completed high school technical education programs, by program